

Court bars articles by ex-CIA man

Washington (AP)—The Justice Department won a temporary order yesterday prohibiting a former Central Intelligence Agency employee from publishing manuscripts that allegedly disclose espionage secrets.

Judge Albert V. Bryan, Jr. of United States District Court in Alexandria, Va., issued the order against Victor L. Marchetti, 42, of Vienna, Va., who is a former CIA agent.

The government's civil suit seeks to force Mr. Marchetti to abide by an agreement he signed when entering the spy agency that he would not disclose any security information unless first cleared by the CIA director.

Affidavit from Helms

According to the suit, Mr. Marchetti had sold an article entitled "Twilight of the Spooks" to a national magazine, and an outline entitled "a concept for a book about the Central Intelligence Agency."

Neither the magazine nor the book publisher was identified in the court documents released to newsmen.

Foreign Service Union Ruled Out

By
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It will apparently be some time before a dignified American senior diplomat will have to break off SALT talks or fishing rights negotiations to consult with a union shop steward over personnel problems or complaints of inadequate washroom facilities.

That is because President Nixon has approved a controversial State Department proposal to exempt all 14,000 career Foreign Service workers from the government's own labor-management code.

Now State, AID and USIA people in the Foreign Service category will join their colleagues at Central Intelligence Agency and the FBI, where it is considered more blessed to collect data and investigate than to enter into nitty-gritty problems with management.

The exemption will apply, if State-AID-USIA can convince the Federal Labor Relations Council that they have come up with an alternative labor-relations program. It's a good bet the Council will be so convinced.

State made the recommendation for a separate labor-management system for Foreign Service people last year. At the time, most employee groups at the foreign affairs agencies opposed the plan—mainly because they think it gives the personnel office all the high cards.

But State argued, successfully, that the unique nature of the Foreign Service did not lend itself to the normal give and take of unionization. The National Security Agency, CIA and FBI have advanced similar arguments that spies, sleuths and political experts don't have the sort of work, or problems, that lend themselves to union activity.

For years the State Department was a hot bed of apathy where union activities were concerned. But in recent years more and more FS people, mostly younger workers, have joined organizations and pushed for a more militant stance against management.

The American Foreign Service Association now has about 6,000 members; the Junior Foreign Service Officers Club about 2,700 and the American Federation of Government Employees about 1,800 at State-AID-USIA. Most of the AFGE people are civil service, rather than foreign service.

The AFSA has been rocked by internal battles recently between younger members who want it to act more like a union and other factions who see the need for it to remain a professionally-oriented group that has management's ear. The AFGE has petitioned for an election that, if won, would give it exclusive bargaining rights for several units that include foreign service officers.

But the President's decision to back the State plan—pending approval of an acceptable bargaining program—is a setback to all three groups. At least one of them might take legal action against State.

Meantime, other special interest employees—investigators and the like—will be wondering if their agencies won't also make a bid to carve them out of the labor-management program.

Federal Viewpoint: All six D.C. delegate candidates are scheduled to be at a noon to 2 p.m. meeting today at the Labor Department auditorium. They will be grilled on local questions as they affect the federal workforce. AFGE's National Capital Area Department is sponsoring the meeting, but it is open to all.

Supervisory Groups: Civil Service Commission has recommended the following agency guidelines for dealing with groups representing supervisory or management employees:

- That the organizations consist only of management types, and exclude rank-and-file workers who are eligible for coverage by unions with exclusive bargaining rights.

- That the supervisory group not be affiliated with a labor organization or federation of labor organizations.

- That individual agency heads determine which levels of "consultative relationships" it will permit the supervisor groups, and that the agency set criteria for granting the requests.

The CSC guides are part of the Nixon Administration labor-management program. One of its goals is to make it clear that supervisory people are part of the management team, and to disassociate them from rank-and-file unions.